## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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JAMEL MONROE,

Plaintiff,

Civ. Action No.

9:06-CV-0144 (LEK/DEP)

VS.

DAWN MULLEN,

Defendant.

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APPEARANCES: OF COUNSEL:

**FOR PLAINTIFF**:

JAMEL MONROE, Pro Se

FOR DEFENDANTS:

HON. ANDREW M. CUOMO
Office of Attorney General
The Capitol
Albany, New York 12224

STEVEN SCHWARTZ, ESQ.

Ass't Attorney General

DAVID E. PEEBLES U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This civil rights action was commenced by the plaintiff, a former New York State prison inmate, on February 2, 2006. In his complaint, Monroe alleges that the single named defendant, Dawn Mullen, was deliberately

indifferent to his safety, causing him to fall out of a prison van while conducting a work assignment, and seeks to recover damages to compensate for the back injuries suffered as a result of the accident.

On August 15, 2007 I issued a report and recommendation addressing a motion by the defendant seeking the entry of summary judgment dismissing plaintiff's complaint. Dkt. No. 24. In that report, discerning the existence of genuinely disputed issues of material fact, I recommended denial of defendant's motion. *Id.* That report and recommendation was adopted in its entirety by Senior District Judge Lawrence E. Kahn on September 26, 2007. Dkt. No. 25.

On October 4, 2007 the court issued a notice advising that a final pretrial conference would be conducted in the case on October 25, 2007 at 2:00 p.m., by telephone, in order to discuss scheduling of the trial and other related matters. Dkt. No. 26. That notice, which was mailed to the plaintiff at the address provided by him to the court, directed him to inform the court and defendants' counsel on or before October 19, 2007 of the telephone number where he could be reached for purposes of the conference. *Id*.

The scheduled October 25, 2007 conference was subsequently

cancelled by the court in light of plaintiff's failure to provide a telephone number for use in conducting the conference, as directed. In a text notice advising of that cancellation the court notified the parties that it had scheduled an in-person final pretrial conference in the case for November 29, 2007 in Albany, New York; a copy of that text notice was sent to the plaintiff by regular mail, again to the address supplied by him to the court. See Dkt. Entry dated 10/24/07.

On the date of the scheduled conference defendant's counsel, Steven Schwartz, Esq., appeared in person as directed. There was no appearance, however, by or on behalf of the plaintiff. The court's efforts to reach the plaintiff at two separate telephone numbers provided by him to the court on October 29, 2007 (646-283-7016) and (347-592-4525) were unsuccessful. Since the date of the scheduled in-person conference the court has had no further contact with the plaintiff.

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that a court may, in its discretion, dismiss an action based upon the failure of a plaintiff to prosecute an action or comply with any order of the court. *See Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.,* 370 U.S. 626, 629-30, 82 S. Ct. 1386, 1388 (1962). This power to dismiss may be exercised when necessary to

achieve orderly and expeditious disposition of cases. See Link, 370 U.S. at 630-31, 82 S. Ct. at 1388-89; see also Freeman v. Lundrigan, No. 95-CV-1190, 1996 WL 481534, at \*1 (N.D.N.Y., Aug. 22, 1996) (Pooler, J.) (citing Rodriguez v. Walsh, No. 92-Civ-3398, 1994 WL 9688, at \*1 (S.D.N.Y., Jan. 14, 1994) (other citations omitted)). Dismissal of an action is warranted when a litigant, whether represented or instead proceeding pro se, fails to comply with legitimate court directives and to participate in scheduled proceedings, including status conferences. See Doyle v. Anderson, No. 02 Civ. 3572, 2004 WL 63484, at \*1 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 13, 2004) (dismissing complaint where plaintiff failed, inter alia, to appear for scheduled status conference, to attend deposition, and to respond to discovery requests); Lindsey v. Loughlin, 616 F. Supp. 449, 453 (E.D.N.Y. 1985) (McLaughlin, D.J. and Scheindlin, M.J.) (dismissing complaint for, inter alia, plaintiff's failure to prosecute action where he last contacted the court with his address change upon release from prison and subsequently failed to appear for status conferences scheduled by the court). The power of a court to dismiss an action for failure to prosecute is inherent, and may be exercised sua sponte. Lindsey, 616 F. Supp. at 453 (citing Link, 370 U.S. at 630-31, 82 S. Ct. at 1388-89 ("The authority of a court to

dismiss *sua sponte* for lack of prosecution has generally been considered an 'inherent power,' governed not by rule or statute but by the control necessarily vested in courts to manage their own affairs so as to achieve the orderly and expeditious disposition of cases.")).

Based upon the foregoing, finding that such relief is warranted under the circumstances, it is hereby

RECOMMENDED, that this action be dismissed pursuant to Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon plaintiff's failure to prosecute and to comply with this court's orders and local rules of practice.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the parties have ten days within which to file written objections to the foregoing report. Such objections shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court. FAILURE TO OBJECT TO THIS REPORT WITHIN TEN DAYS WILL PRECLUDE APPELLATE REVIEW.

28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(a), 6(e), 72; *Roldan v. Racette*, 984 F.2d 85 (2d Cir. 1993).

It is further ORDERED that the Clerk serve a copy of this Order on plaintiff by regular mail and defendant's counsel by electronic means.

Dated: December 7, 2007

Syracuse, NY

David E. Peebles

U.S. Magistrate Judge